PART I - ADMINISTRATIVE

Section 1. General administrative information

Title of project

Multi-Year John Day Anadromous Fish Plan

BPA project number: 20522
Contract renewal date (mm/yyyy): ☐ **Multiple actions?**

Business name of agency, institution or organization requesting funding

Business acronym (if appropriate) CBFWA

Proposal contact person or principal investigator:

Name Tom Giese
Mailing Address
City, ST Zip
Phone 503-229-0191
Fax
Email address

NPPC Program Measure Number(s) which this project addresses

FWS/NMFS Biological Opinion Number(s) which this project addresses

Other planning document references

Short description

Target species

Section 2. Sorting and evaluation

Subbasin
John Day

Evaluation Process Sort

CBFWA caucus	Special evaluation process	ISRP project type
Mark one or more caucus	If your project fits either of these processes, mark one or both	Mark one or more categories
☐ Anadromous fish ☐ Resident fish ☐ Wildlife	☐ Multi-year (milestone-based evaluation) ☐ Watershed project evaluation	☐ Watershed councils/model watersheds ☐ Information dissemination ☐ Operation & maintenance ☐ New construction ☐ Research & monitoring ☐ Implementation & management ☐ Wildlife habitat acquisitions

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

Umbrella / sub-proposal relationships. List umbrella project first.

Project #	Project title/description
20522	MYP John Day Subbasin Anadromous Fish Plan
8402100	Long term protection, maintenance, restoration of private land habitat.
9303800	Protect/restore 60 mi. riparian habitat.
9605300	Continuation of multi-year project: restore N.Fork John Day floodplain.
9137	Increase in-season river flows.
9045	Eliminate gravel push-up dams on lower N.Fork John Day River.
9012	Slow runoff during peak flow to improve habitat and improve spawning/rearin
9703400	Measure surface fine sediment & overwinter sedimentation in spawning habita
9139	Allow protection/restoration of normal ecosystem in Pine Creek watershed.
9144	Provide annual estimates of spring chinook spawner escapement, age structur
9901000	Mitigate Effects Of Runoff & Erosion On Salmonid Habitat In Pine Hollow

Other dependent or critically-related projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Past accomplishments

Year	Accomplishment	Met biological objectives?

Objectives and tasks

Obj 1,2,3	Objective	Task a,b,c	Task
1	Improve juvenile salmonid survival.	a	Improve instream and riparian habitat.
		b	Improve stream flows and juvenile passage at diversions.
		c	Monitor habitat improvements to determine if physical and biological objectives are being met.
		d	No outplanting of hatchery-origin salmon and steelhead.
		e	Discontinue all catchable trout programs in areas where they may affect anadromous salmonids.
2	Reduce pre-spawning mortality on adult salmonids.	a	Improve stream flows and adult passage at diversions.
		b	Monitor habitat improvements to determine if physical and biological objectives are being met.
		c	Discontinue all catchable trout programs in areas where they may affect anadromous salmonids.
3	Protect wild anadromous fish stocks without hatchery supplementation.	a	Improve instream and riparian habitat.
		b	Improve stream flows and juvenile and adult passage at diversions.
		c	Monitor habitat improvements to determine if physical and biological objectives are being met.
		d	No outplanting of hatchery-origin salmon and steelhead.
		e	Discontinue all catchable trout programs in areas where they may

			affect anadromous salmonids.

Objective schedules and costs

Obj #	Start date mm/yyyy	End date mm/yyyy	Measureable biological objective(s)	Milestone	FY2000 Cost %
				Total	0.00%

Schedule constraints

Completion date

Section 5. Budget

FY99 project budget (BPA obligated):

FY2000 budget by line item

Item	Note	% of total	FY2000
Personnel		%0	
Fringe benefits		%0	
Supplies, materials, non-expendable property		%0	
Operations & maintenance		%0	
Capital acquisitions or improvements (e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)		%0	
NEPA costs		%0	
Construction-related support		%0	
PIT tags	# of tags:	%0	
Travel		%0	
Indirect costs		%0	
Subcontractor		%0	
Other		%0	
TOTAL BPA FY2000 BUDGET REQUEST			$ 0

Cost sharing

Organization	Item or service provided	% total project cost (incl. BPA)	Amount ($)
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
	Total project cost (including BPA portion)		$ 0

Outyear costs

	FY2001	FY02	FY03	FY04
Total budget				

Section 6. References

Watershed?	Reference
☐	Draft Multi-Year Anadromous Fish Plan, CBFWA, February 4, 1998
☐	FY1999 Draft Annual Implementation Work Plan, Vol. 1 Tab. 5, CBFWA May 13, 1998
☐	
☐	

PART II - NARRATIVE

Section 7. Abstract

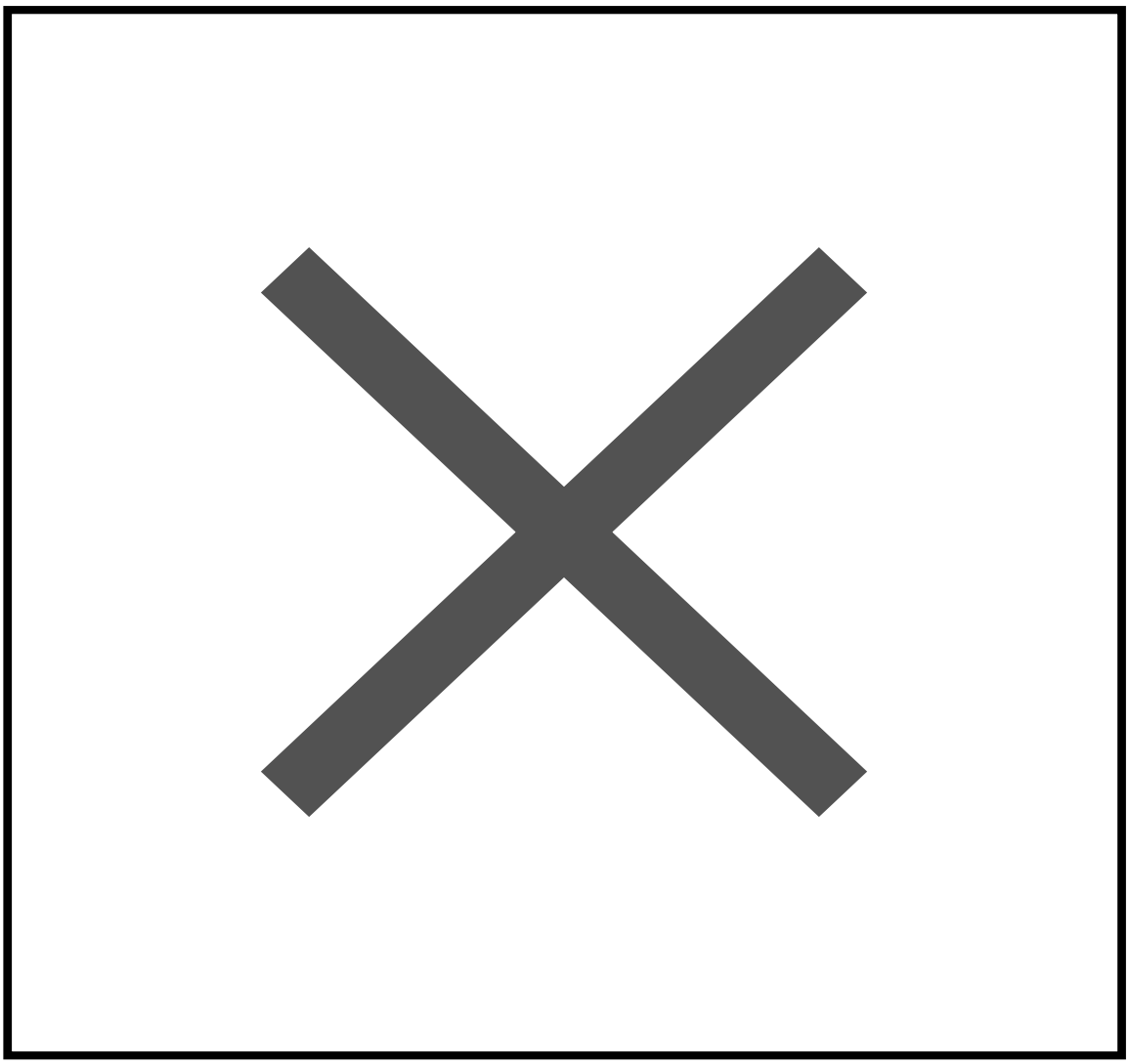
(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 8. Project description

a. Technical and/or scientific background

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

b. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs



The John Day River Subbasin in east-central Oregon includes 11 counties and covers nearly 8,100 square miles. The John Day River is the longest free-flowing river solely containing wild salmon and steelhead in the Columbia Basin. The upper part of the subbasin is one of Oregon's most physiographically diverse regions with mountains, rugged hills, and plateaus cut by streams and valleys. The lower part of the subbasin is a plateau of nearly level to rolling land deeply dissected by the river and its tributaries. The mainstem John Day River flows 284 miles from its source in the Strawberry Mountains to the Columbia.

Land cover in the subbasin is predominantly forest and rangelands, with a small amount of cropland. More than 60 percent of the subbasin is privately owned. The U.S. Forest Service owns approximately 30 percent, and the Bureau of Land Management 7 percent. Recreation and tourism are increasing and becoming a complement to the agriculture and forest products sectors of the economy.

The indigenous anadromous fish species most actively targeted for management in the John Day Subbasin are spring chinook and summer steelhead. Wild fall chinook are also thought to be present, but no escapement estimates are available. Pacific lamprey are also a species of concern in the John Day River. The goal for these species is

to restore sustainable, naturally producing populations to support tribal and non-tribal harvest and cultural and economic practices while protecting the biological integrity and the genetic diversity of the watershed.

Inter-related water quantity and quality problems (e.g., low flows, high temperatures, sedimentation and pollutants) result in poor survival during juvenile rearing and migration. Low flows and diversion barriers restrict adult and juvenile migration, and riparian degradation and lack of pools reduces adult holding and juvenile rearing survival. These problems have caused major habitat fragmentation leading to poor connectivity, and reduced the historic range of spawning and rearing habitat. Combined with out-of-subbasin problems (e.g., Columbia mainstem passage and harvest), these problems have lead to reduced populations of spring and fall chinook and summer steelhead, which has greatly reduced production and lead to the loss of harvest opportunities.

c. Relationships to other projects

The John Day River Implementation Plan involves several agencies, private landowners, and tribes in an ambitious fish habitat protection and improvement program on private lands that began in 1984, including extending juvenile rearing habitat further downstream through riparian fencing. Specific actions which implement the management strategies include project #8402100 which provides long term protection, maintenance and restoration of fish habitat on private lands in the John Day subbasin through landowner agreements, fencing, instream structures, riparian plantings, critical stream bank stabilization and passage structures. Since 1993, about 76 miles of seasonal electric livestock exclosure fence has been constructed under project #9303800 to protect and restore approximately 60 miles of riparian habitat. Monitoring results indicate that the fences are 98 percent effective in excluding livestock. The Oregon Fish Screening Project (#9306600) cost shares with Mitchell Act funding to fabricate and maintain juvenile fish screens. Project 9605300 is the continuation of a multi-year project to restore the floodplain of the North Fork John Day River and its tributaries that were severly impacted by dragline dredge gold mining in the late 1930's through the early 1950's. This project re-deposits the tailings allowing the river to flow over portions of the floodplain previously unavailable. Channel complexity and fish habitat quality and quantity increase as the river reclaims its floodplain, dissipating the energy of high flow events and depositing sediment that promotes riparian vegetation growth.

Project #9137 (cost-shared with the USBOR) increases in-season river flows through a combination of irrigation efficiency measures, reduces bank instability, sedimentation, and bedload movement thereby improving water quality, reducing or eliminating migratory delays from passage impediments, improving riparian condition and will implement an annual monitoring program. Project 9045 will eliminate gravel push-up dams on the lower North Fork John Day over the next four years in order to remove impediments to anadromous fish migration, improve water quality and habitat for both anadromous and resident fish, reduce sediment load from construction and washouts, and shrink surface area of water during annual periods of highest temperatures and solar radiation. Project 9012 is intended to slow runoff during the peak flow events, allowing the slow, safe release of water during the summer and further allowing buildup

of sediment and riparian vegetation in order to improve spawning and rearing habitat by increasing flow during critical months, reducing damage to riparian vegetation, reducing summer water temperatures, and allowing recovery of channel morphology.

To meet the data needs for an index stock for PATH and other analyses, project #9144 will provide sufficient annual estimates of spring chinook spawner escapement, age-structure, and smolt-to-adult survival. Project #9703400 will measure surface fine sediment and overwinter sedimentation in salmon spawning habitat during the incubation period in portions of the Grande Ronde and John Day Rivers.

The acquisition of Pine Creek Ranch (Project #9139), by the CTWSRO will allow protection and restoration of a more normative ecosystem condition in the Pine Creek watershed. Objectives for managing the Pine Creek acquisition include: removing livestock from damaged riparian and upland areas, fencing, controlling noxious weeds, and burning to remove juniper.

The BPA has provided most of the funding for the implementation of the John Day River Implementation Plan, including projects #82002900, 8338400, 8339400&500, 8347300, 8400800, 8402100&200, 8507100, 9303800, and 9605300.

d. Project history (for ongoing projects)

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

e. Proposal objectives

The co-managers have adopted the following outcome-based objectives in order to address the problems that anadromous fish face while in the John Day Subbasin: 1) improve juvenile salmonid survival; 2) reduce pre-spawning mortality on adult salmonids; and, 3) protect wild anadromous fish stocks without hatchery supplementation.

Several broad strategies have been identified to achieve these objectives. These include improving instream and riparian habitat, improving stream flows and adult and juvenile passage at diversions, monitoring habitat improvements to determine if physical and biological objectives are being met, not outplanting hatchery-origin salmon and steelhead, and discontinuing all catchable trout programs in areas where they may affect anadromous salmonids.

f. Methods

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

g. Facilities and equipment

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

h. Budget

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 9. Key personnel

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 10. Information/technology transfer

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Congratulations!